

“commissioned” are inserted for clarity. The words “air base, auxiliary air base”, “wing, group”, and “detached squadron” are inserted to clarify the applicability of the revised section to Air Force organizations. The word “convene” is substituted for the word “appoint” to conform to 32:92 and similar provisions of section 824 of title 10 (article 24 of the Uniform Code of Military Justice). The word “corps”, referring to those corps covered by 32:192 and 193, is omitted as covered by the words “other detachment”. The words “who shall have power to administer oaths and to try the enlisted men of such place or command for breaches of discipline and violations of laws governing such organizations” are omitted as covered by section 326 of this title.

In subsection (b), the words “and the minutes thereof shall be the same as prescribed for summary courts of the Army of the United States” are omitted as covered by section 326 of this title.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Uniform Code of Military Justice—

Generally, see section 801 et seq. of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Convening summary courts-martial, see section 824 of Title 10.

Jurisdiction of summary courts-martial, see section 820 of Title 10.

Sentences, generally, see sections 855 to 858a of Title 10.

### § 330. Confinement instead of fine

In the National Guard not in Federal service, a court-martial may, instead of imposing a fine, sentence to confinement for not more than one day for each dollar of the authorized fine.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
330 .....	32:95.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §106, 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The words “including summary courts” and “authorized to be imposed” are omitted as surplusage. The words “may sentence \* \* \* to confinement not more than” are substituted for the words “shall have power to sentence to confinement \* \* \* *Provided*, That such sentences of confinement shall not exceed”.

### § 331. Dismissal or dishonorable discharge

In the National Guard not in Federal service, no sentence of dismissal or dishonorable discharge may be executed until it is approved by the Governor of the State or territory or Puerto Rico, whichever is concerned, or, in the case of the National Guard of the District of Columbia, by its commanding general.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Sept. 29, 1988, Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(3), 102 Stat. 2059.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
331 .....	32:96.	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §107, 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The words “from the service” and “imposed by a \* \* \* court-martial” are omitted as surplusage.

#### AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100-456 substituted “the Governor of the State or territory or Puerto Rico,” for “the governor of the State or Territory, Puerto Rico, or the Canal Zone,”.

### § 332. Compelling attendance of accused and witnesses

In the National Guard not in Federal service, the president of a court-martial or a summary court officer may—

(1) issue a warrant for the arrest of any accused person who, having been served with a warrant and a copy of the charges, disobeys a written order by the convening authority to appear before the court;

(2) issue subpoenas duces tecum and other subpoenas;

(3) enforce by attachment the attendance or witnesses and the production of books and papers; and

(4) sentence for refusal to be sworn or to answer, as provided in actions before civil courts.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
332 .....	32:97 (1st par.).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §108, (1st par.), 39 Stat. 209.

The words “Federal service” are substituted for the words “service of the United States”. The word “may” is substituted for the words “shall have power”. The words “for the arrest of any accused person who, having been served with a warrant and a copy of the charges, disobeys a written order” are substituted for the words “to arrest accused persons and to bring them before the court for trial whenever such persons shall have disobeyed an order in writing \* \* \* a copy of the charge or charges having been delivered to the accused with such order”.

#### CROSS REFERENCES

Apprehension and restraint of persons subject to Uniform Code of Military Justice, see sections 807 to 814 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

### § 333. Execution of process and sentence

In the National Guard not in Federal service, the processes and sentences of its courts-martial shall be executed by the civil officers prescribed by the laws of the States concerned. In a State where no provision is made for executing those processes and sentences, and in the Territories, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia, the process or sentence shall be executed by a United States marshal or deputy marshal, who shall make a return to the military officer issuing the process or the court imposing the sentence.

(Aug. 10, 1956, ch. 1041, 70A Stat. 609; Sept. 29, 1988, Pub. L. 100-456, div. A, title XII, §1234(b)(1), 102 Stat. 2059.)

#### HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
333 .....	32:94 (less 1st par.).	June 3, 1916, ch. 134, §108 (less 1st par.), 39 Stat. 209.